



Technical Meeting on MQXFB07 : Assembly and Pre-load target

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behalf of MQXF team



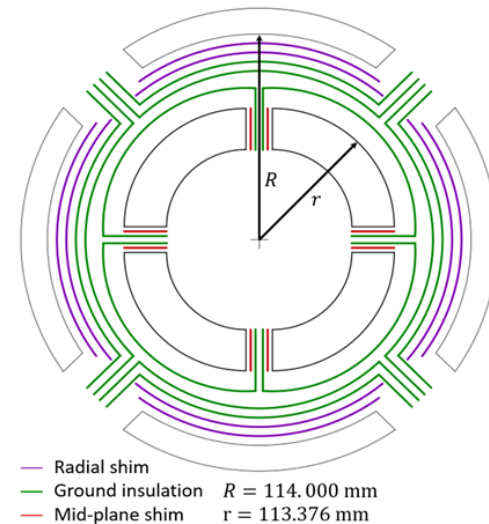
11/09/2024

[Technical Meeting MQXFB07 Assembly \(September 11, 2024\) · Indico \(cern.ch\)](https://indico.cern.ch)

Shimming plan

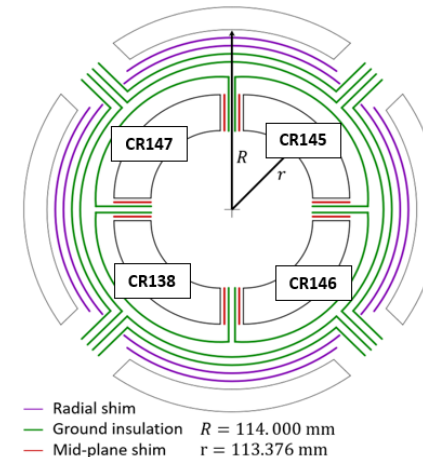
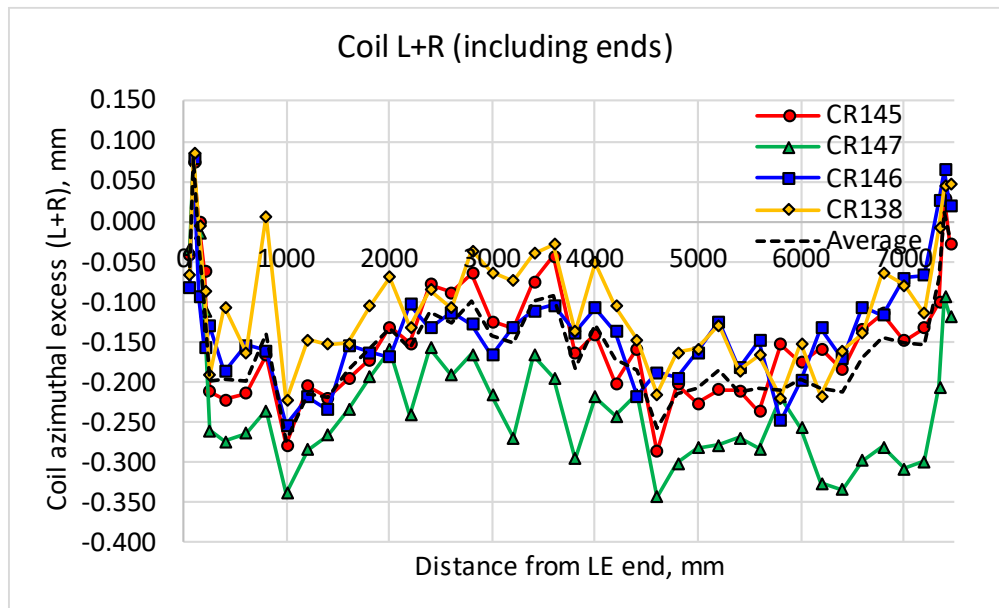
Shimming strategy - Mid-plane and radial shims

- **Strategy:** coils with different azimuthal sizes are shimmed to match the largest one. If all coils are smaller than nominal size, they are shimmed to match the latter value. Shimming is placed on the **mid-plane**.
- The resulting variation of outer radius is compensated by adding/removing **radial shims***
- **0.125 mm** of radial shims are **removed systematically** to improve contact on the mid-plane between collar and coil → experience from LARP and MQXF short models
 - So-called “LQ effect”



*The ground insulation layers must be respected. Targeting as a baseline to remove at least one of the radial shims, coil average size is exceeded when $L+R_{\text{average}} > 200 \mu\text{m}$. Non-optimal contact with the collars.

MQXFB07: Coil Size + midplane shim



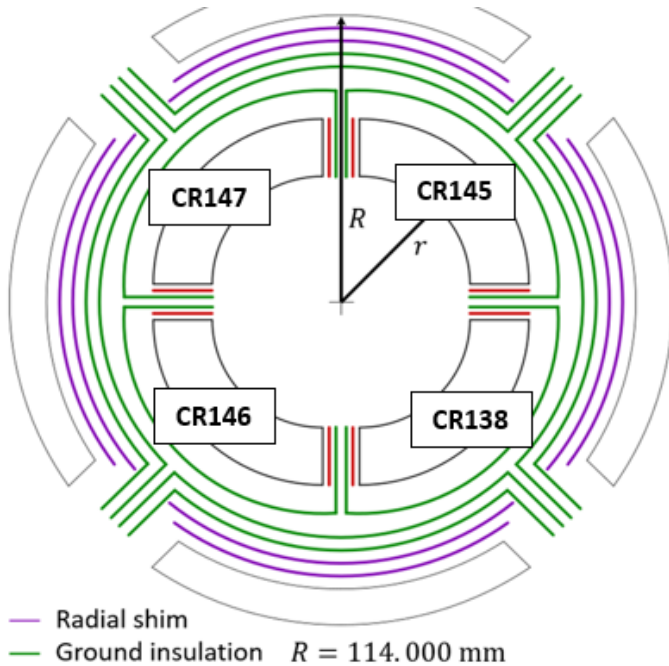
| | | Average (Excluding ends) | Rounded value |
|---|-------|--------------------------|---------------|
| Azimuthal excess L+R [μm] | CR145 | -166 | -150 |
| | CR147 | -254 | -250 |
| | CR146 | -154 | -150 |
| | CR138 | -122 | -150 |



| | Shim |
|-------|------|
| CR145 | 150 |
| CR147 | 250 |
| CR146 | 150 |
| CR138 | 150 |

MQXFB07 largest coil (CR138) is smaller than the nominal azimuthal size, so all the coils are shimmed to the nominal azimuthal size. CR147 is the smallest.

MQXFB07 -175 um shimming plan



125 μm ground insulation

75 μm radial shim

Midplane shimming

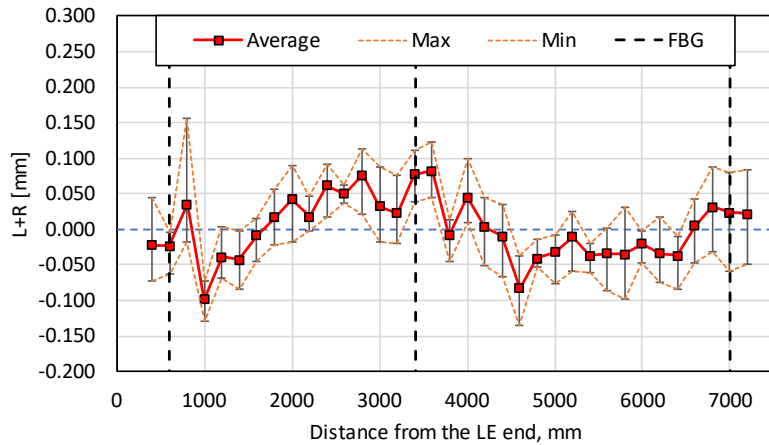
- 175 μm removed from radial shimming to compensate for the azimuthal size.

| Radial shim [μm] | | -175 | -175 | -175 | -175 |
|--|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Azimuthal shim [μm] | | CR145 | CR147 | CR146 | CR138 |
| | | 150 | 250 | 150 | 150 |
| | | AVE | LE | CE | RE |
| Azimuthal excess L+R+shim [μm] | CR145 | -16 | -62 | 76 | 3 |
| | CR147 | -4 | -13 | 82 | -58 |
| | CR146 | -4 | -4 | 40 | 80 |
| | CR138 | 28 | -8 | 111 | 69 |
| | Average | 1 | -22 | 77 | 24 |
| Average incl. ends: | | 7 | 25 | 18 | 46 |
| | | AVE | LE | CE | RE |
| Coil pack radial size [μm] | CR145 | -185 | -214 | -127 | -173 |
| | CR147 | -178 | -183 | -123 | -212 |
| | CR146 | -178 | -178 | -150 | -124 |
| | CR138 | -157 | -180 | -104 | -131 |
| | Average | -174 | -189 | -126 | -160 |
| Excluding ends | | AVE | MAX | MIN | STD |
| Azim. Exc. L+R+shim [mm] | | 0.001 | 0.082 | -0.099 | 0.043 |
| Coil pack radial size [mm] | | -0.174 | -0.123 | -0.238 | 0.027 |

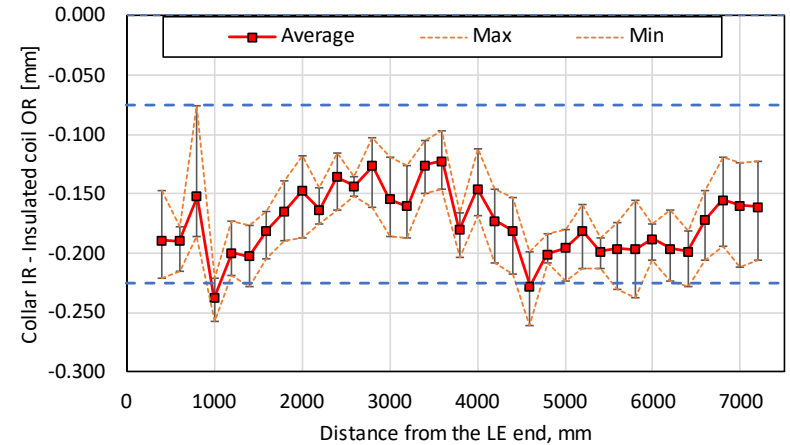
MQXFB07 -175 um shimming plan

Azimuthal and radial size

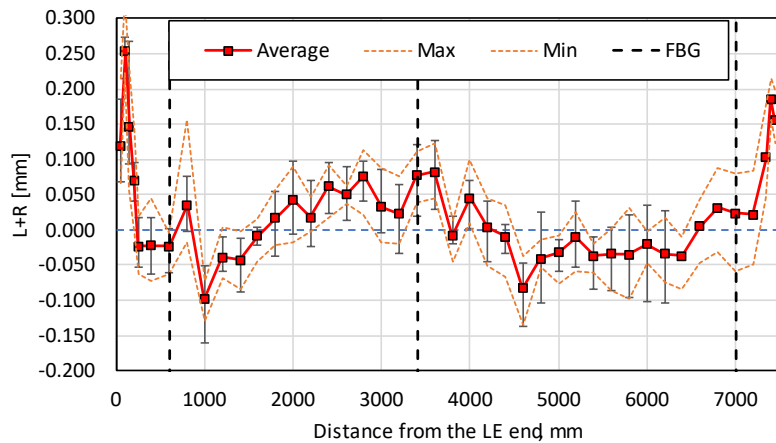
Coil L+R shimmed



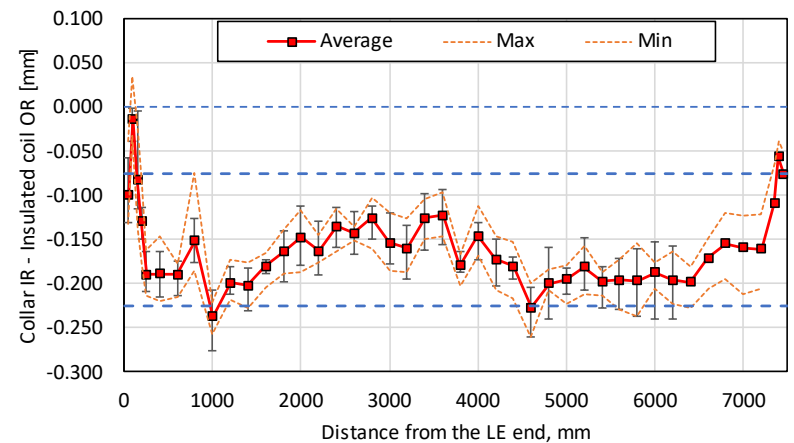
Coil ΔR shimmed



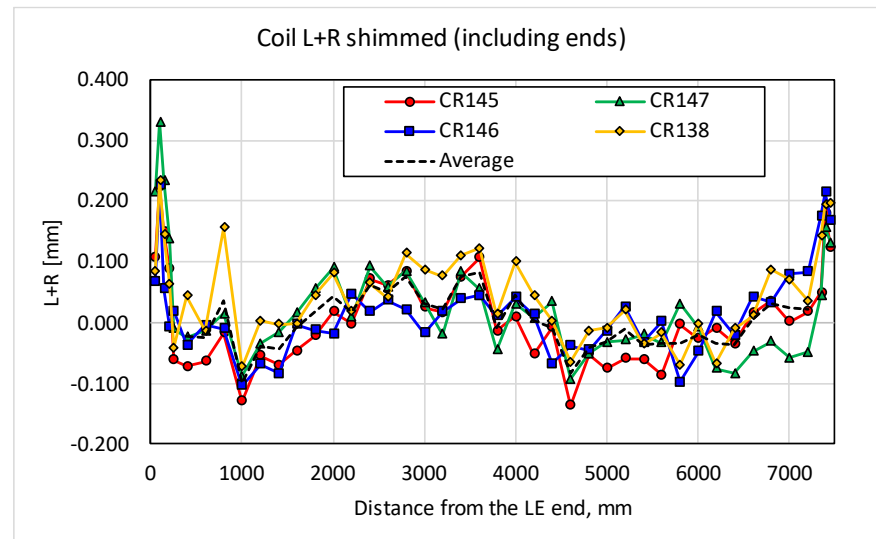
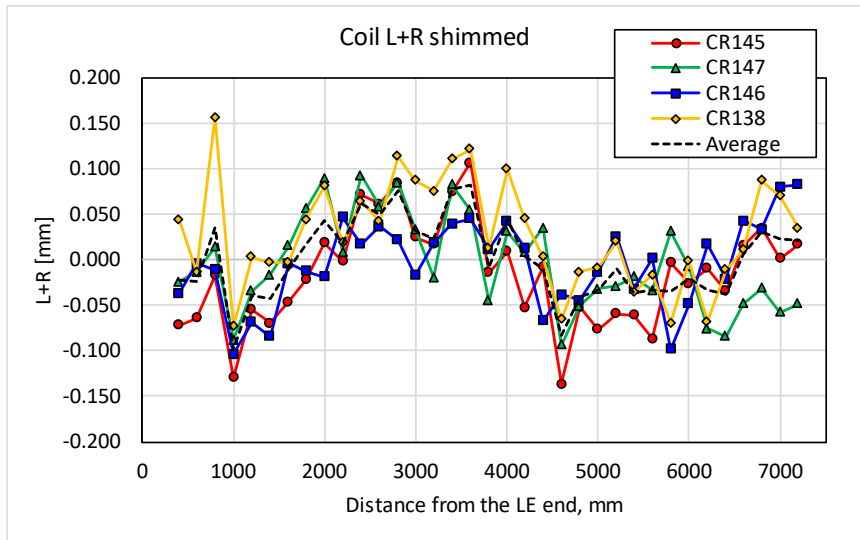
Coil L+R shimmed (including ends)



Coil ΔR shimmed (including ends)



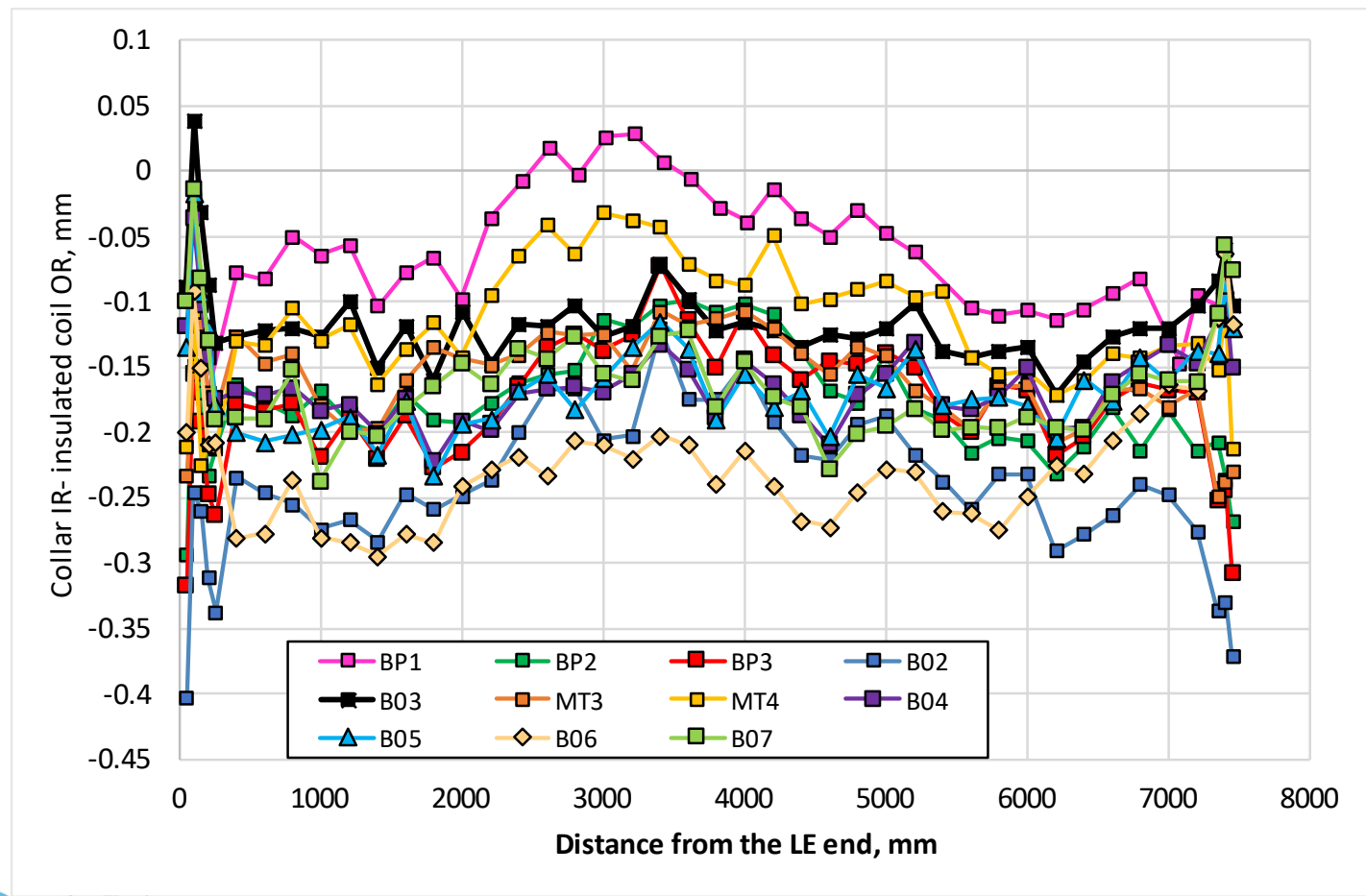
MQXFB07



MQXFB07 -175 um shimming plan

Radial size and comparison to previous magnets

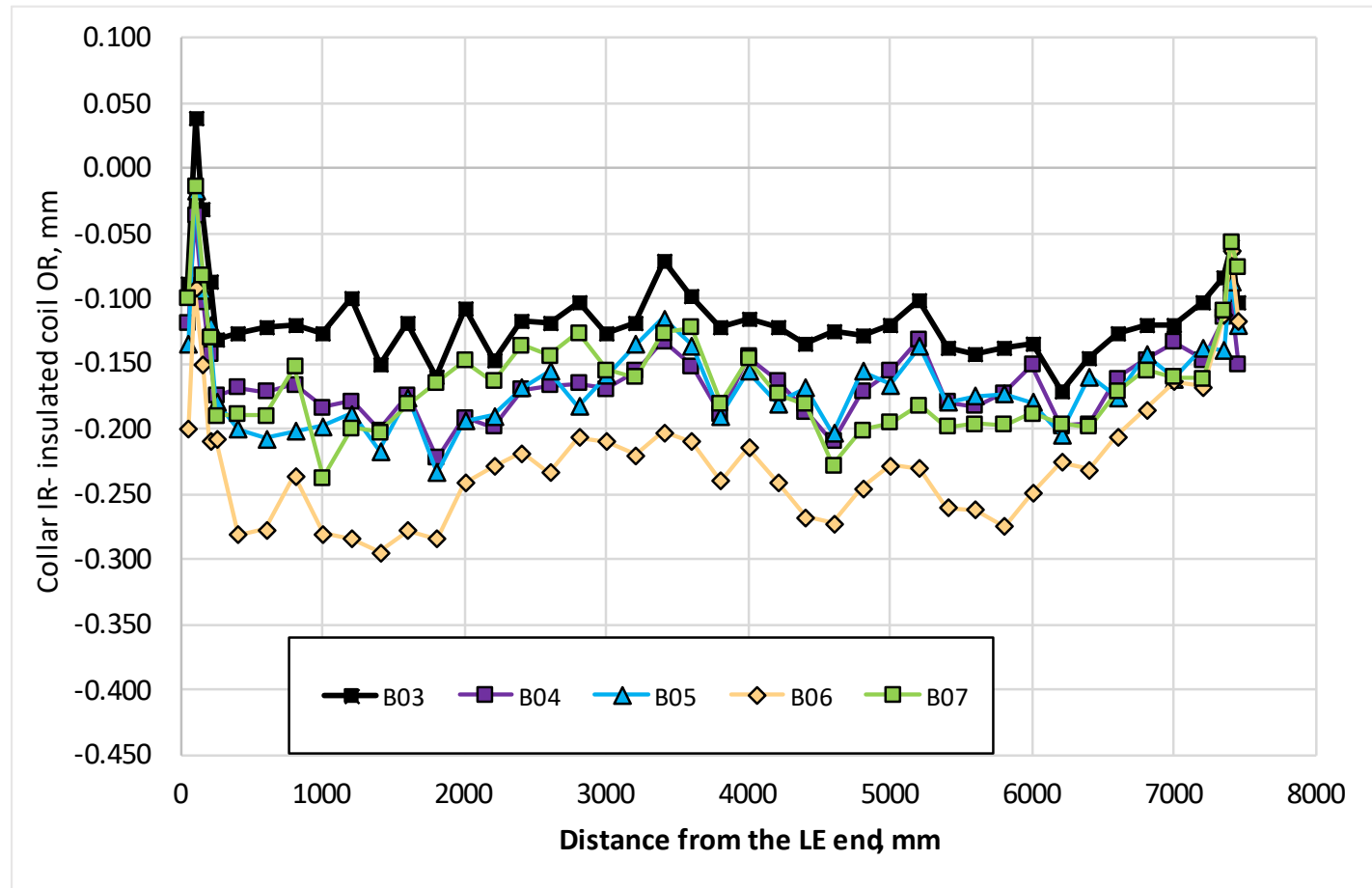
The radial shim is defined in order to have a coil pack dimensions close to B04/B05. The ends have a similar size to previous magnets.



MQXFB07 -175 um shimming plan

Radial size and comparison to previous magnets

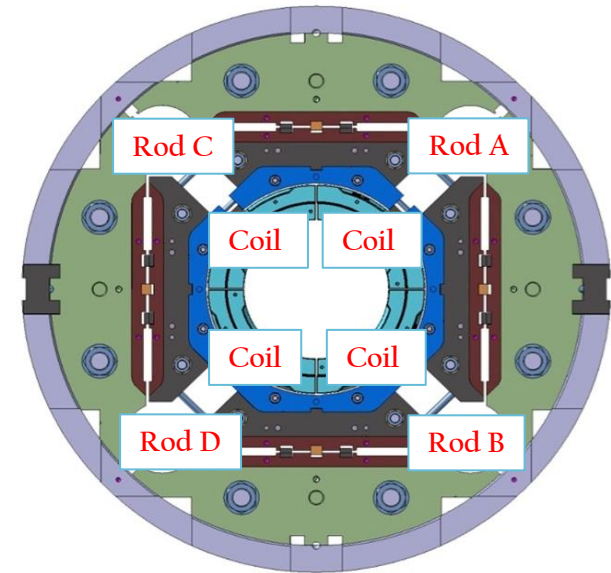
The coil pack size is really similar for all the magnets with the 'new generation' coils. B06 size is smaller on purpose, to have a conservative size of the ends, similar to the previous magnets.



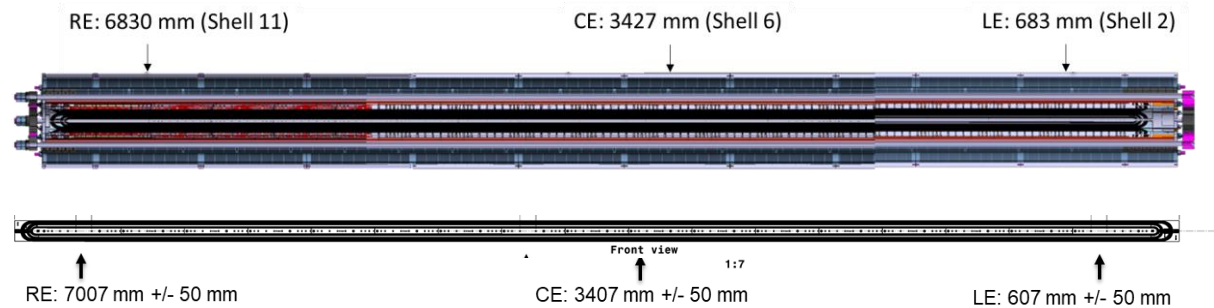
Pre-load targets

Instrumentation overview

| Magnet component | Number & Directions | Bridge configuration | Type |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| SHELL | 12 (Θ) 12 (Z) | SG quarter bridge + thermal compensator | Cr – Ni / Polyimide HBM LC11-6/350 |
| COILS | 12 (Z) 12 (Θ) | FBG (+ temperature sensor to compensate T effect) | FemtoSecond® 4 arrays with 2 FBG |
| RODS | 4 (Z) | SG full bridges | Cr – Ni / Polyimide HBM LC11-3/350 |

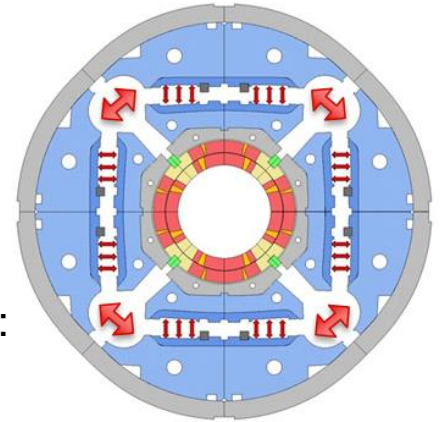


- Coil and shell are instrumented in three axial locations (LE (lead), CE (center), RE (Return))

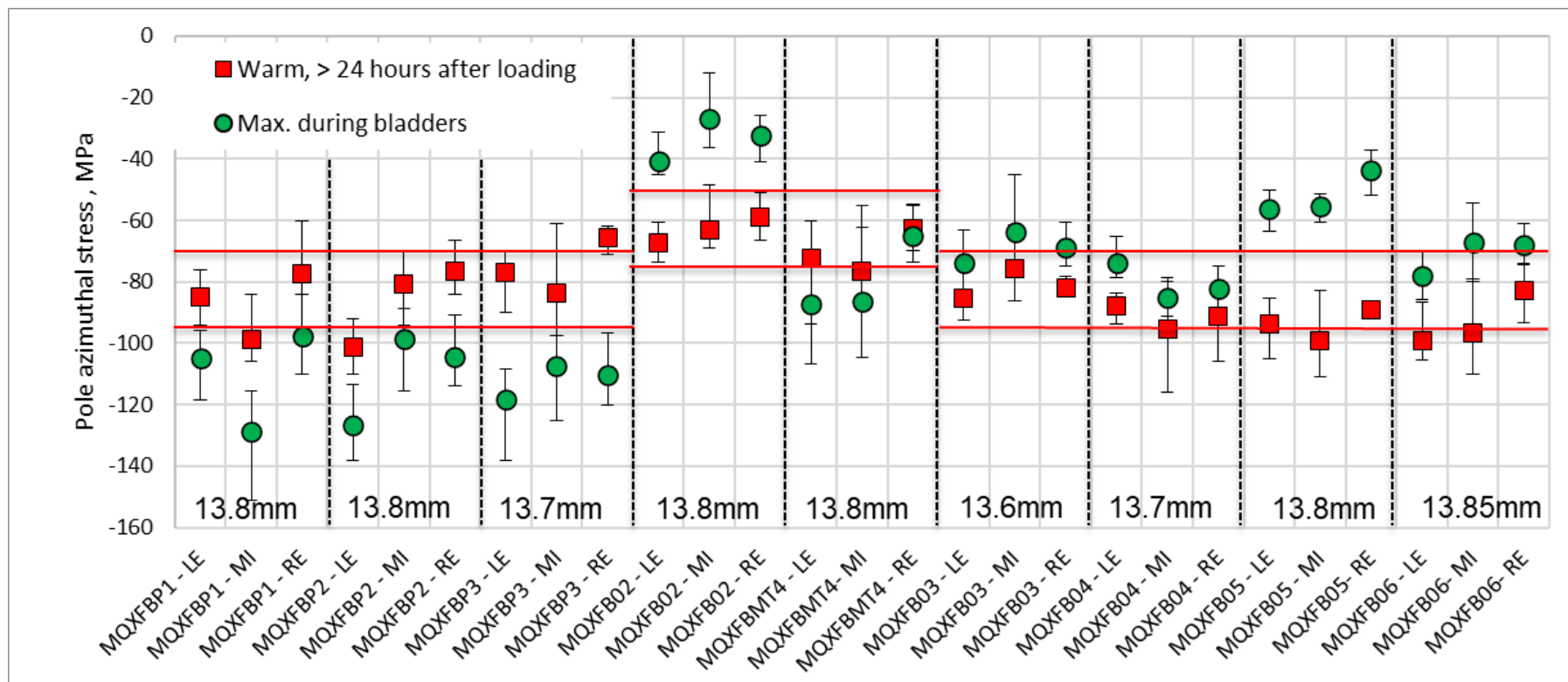


Azimuthal pre-load target (from B03 on)

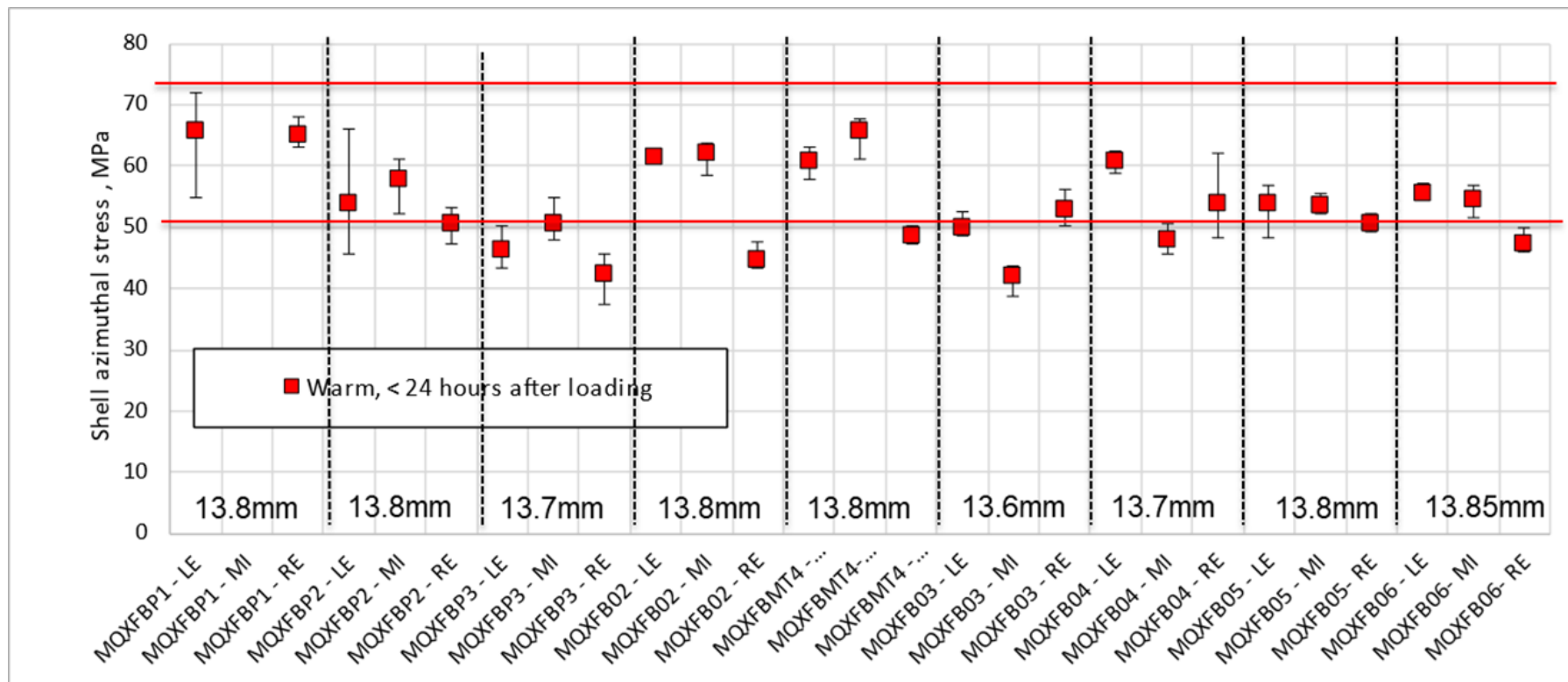
- The allowable **peak stress** in the coil during loading is **-110 MPa**, achievable thanks to the new loading procedure with auxiliary bladders (AUP has -135 MPa as maximum allowable stress).
- The target room temperature preload for MQXFB03/B04/B05/B06:
 - **Average shell stress: 58 ± 6 MPa;**
 - **Average pole coil stress: -80 ± 10 MPa**
 - Rod strain: $650 \mu\epsilon$
 - This is a target not a requirement, and in case the maximum allowable peak stress in the conductor (110 MPa) is reached, the average pre-load will be lowered accordingly to fulfill the peak stress requirement
- With the new welding procedure (applied from MQXFBP3), we expect no increase on the azimuthal stress of the coils during welding



RT: Targets vs achieved



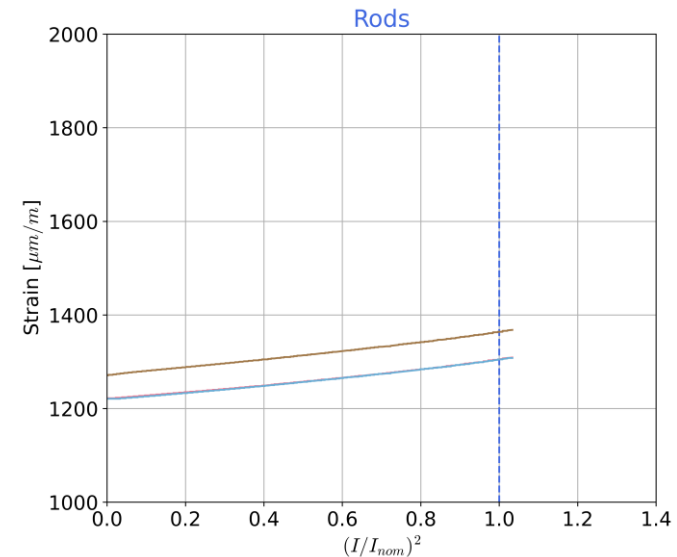
RT: Targets vs achieved



Axial pre-load

- Small change of strain on the rods during powering → longitudinal stiffness of the structure is as expected, and overall behaviour is like what we have seen in MQXFS and MQXFA
- Similar behaviour to the previous magnets, although now the magnet is mostly quenching in the ends
- Proposal for MQXFB07: keep the same target as all previous magnets: i.e., 650 $\mu\epsilon$ after loading**

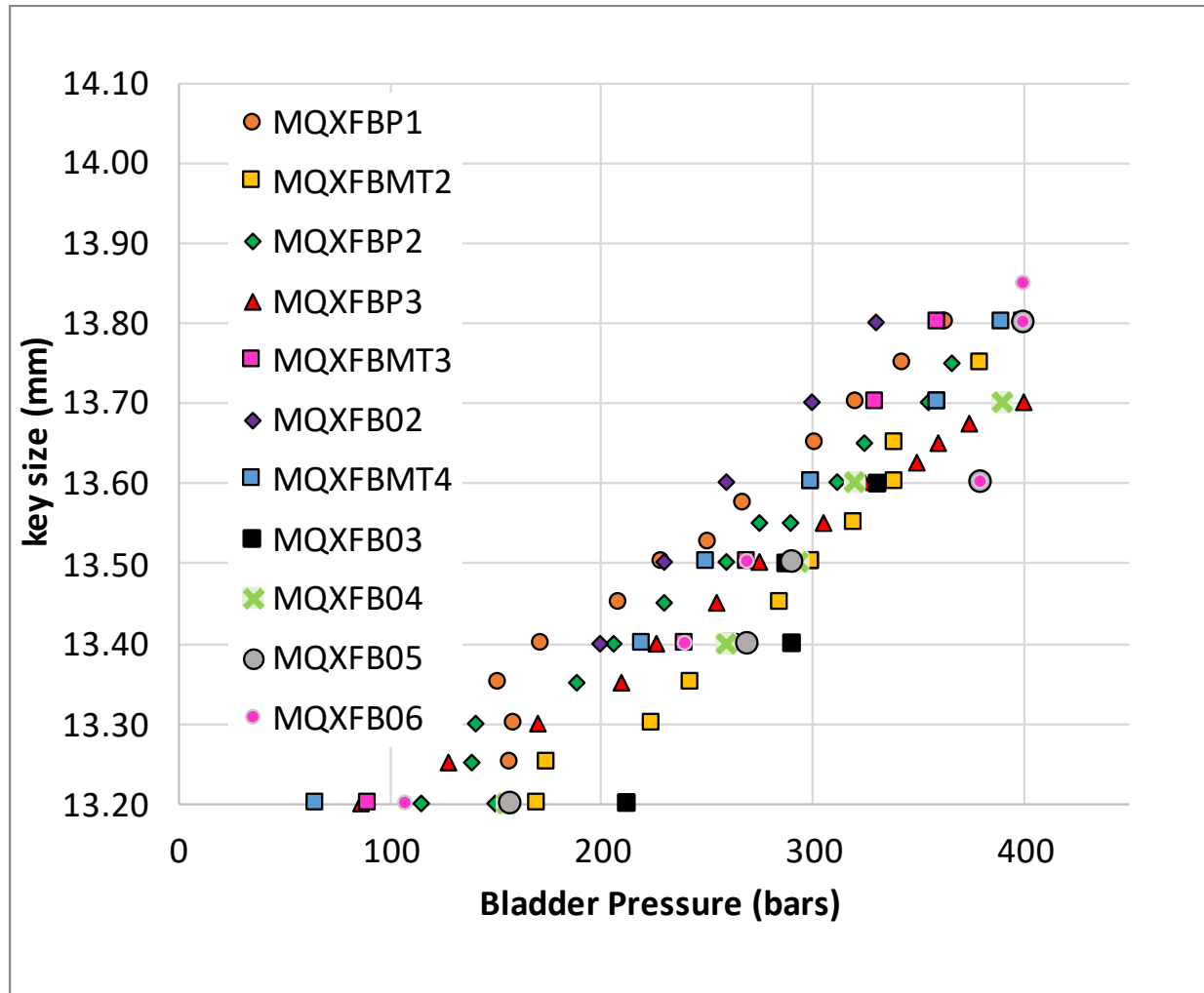
Delta rods strain during powering MQXFB03



| | | Δ Rod Strain CD FEM [$\mu\epsilon$] | Δ Rod Strain 16.23 kA FEM [$\mu\epsilon$] | Δ Rod Strain CD [$\mu\epsilon$] | Δ Rod Strain 16.23 kA [$\mu\epsilon$] |
|--------|---------|--|--|---|---|
| Magnet | MQXFBP1 | 670 | 35 | 452 | 70 |
| | MQXFBP2 | | | 461 | 55 |
| | MQXFBP3 | | | 517 | 75 |
| | MQXFB02 | | | 537 | 75 |
| | MQXFB03 | | | 560 | 85 |

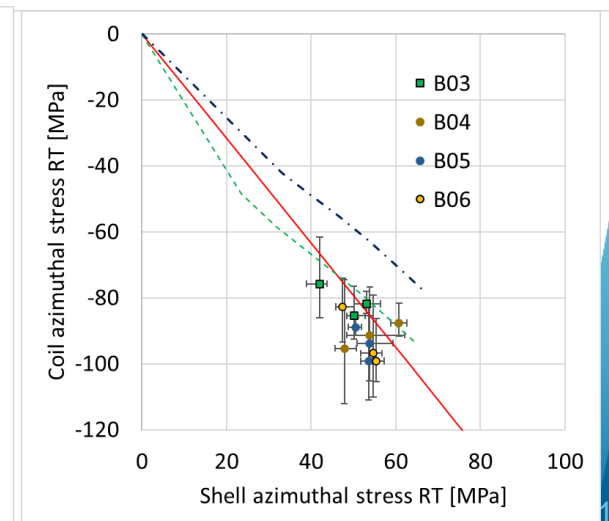
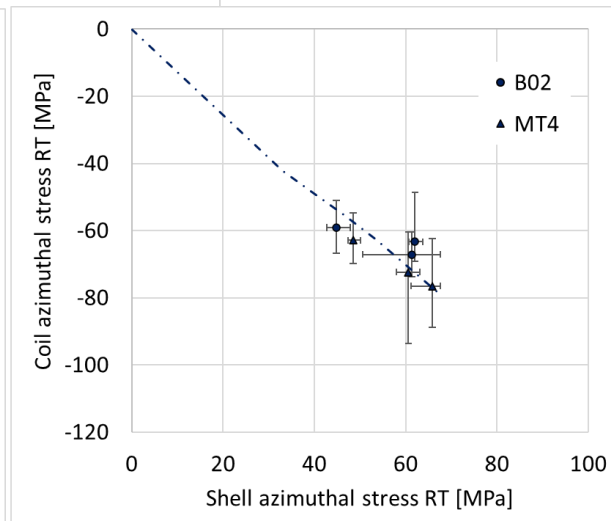
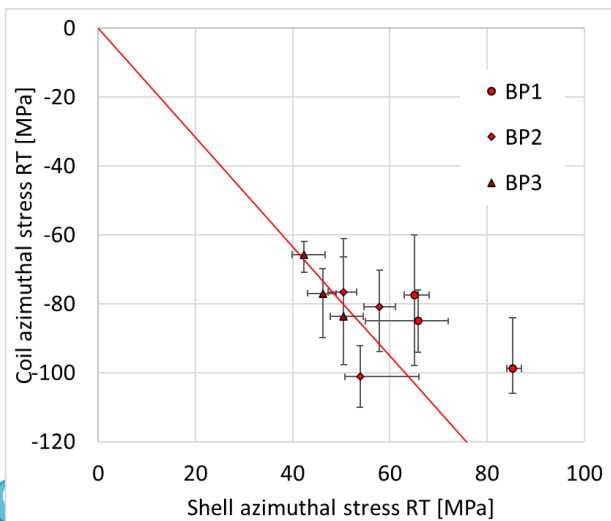
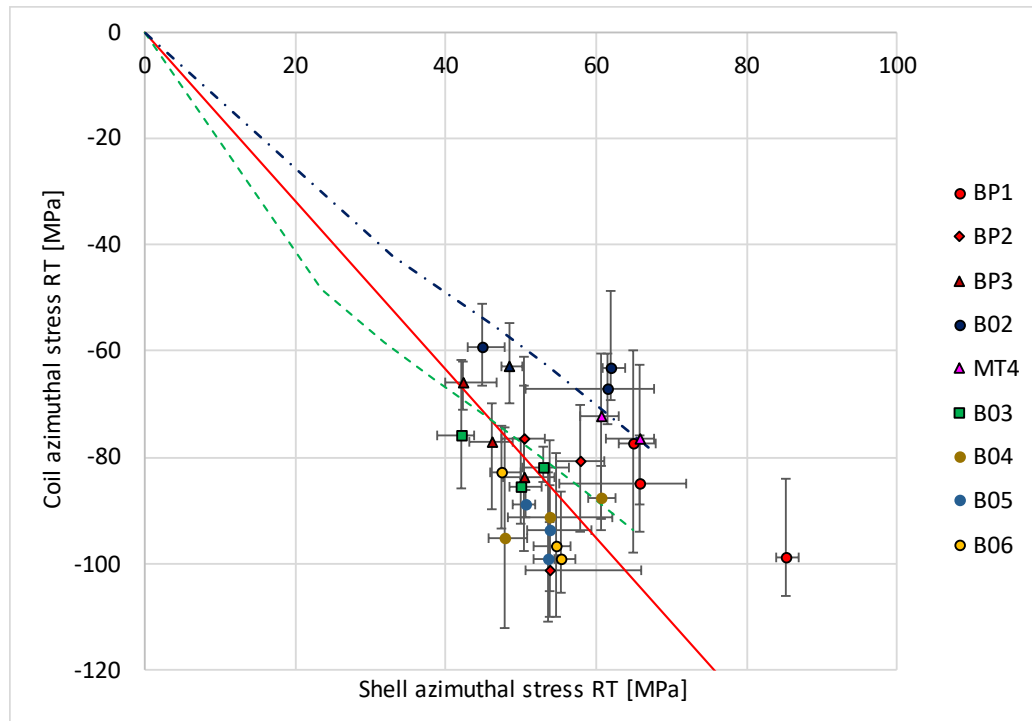
Bladder pressure

- The other observable we have during assembly is the bladder pressure
 - Assembly tolerances play a role, on some occasions, you need 20-30 bars to overcome a singularity in the structure
 - Requirement: never exceed 400 bars



RT transfer function

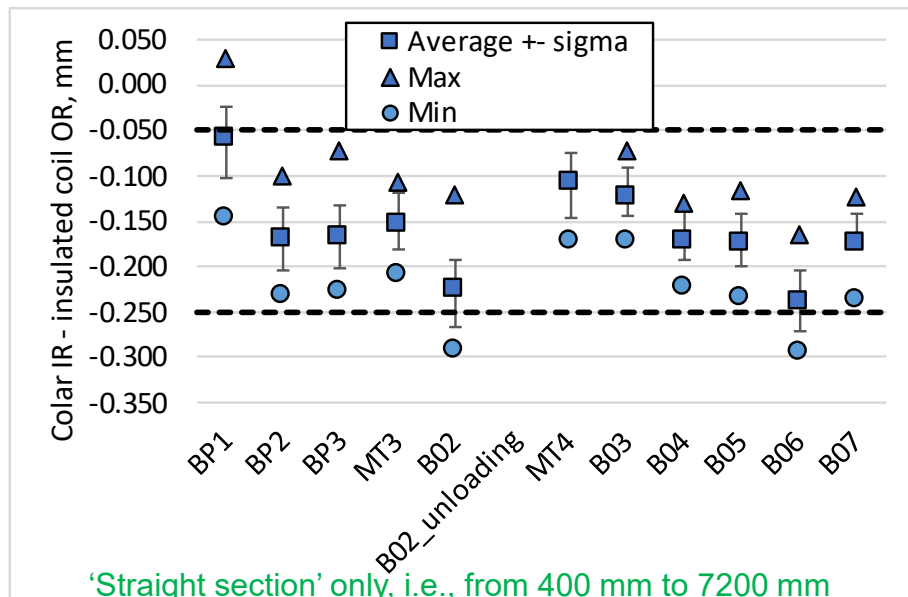
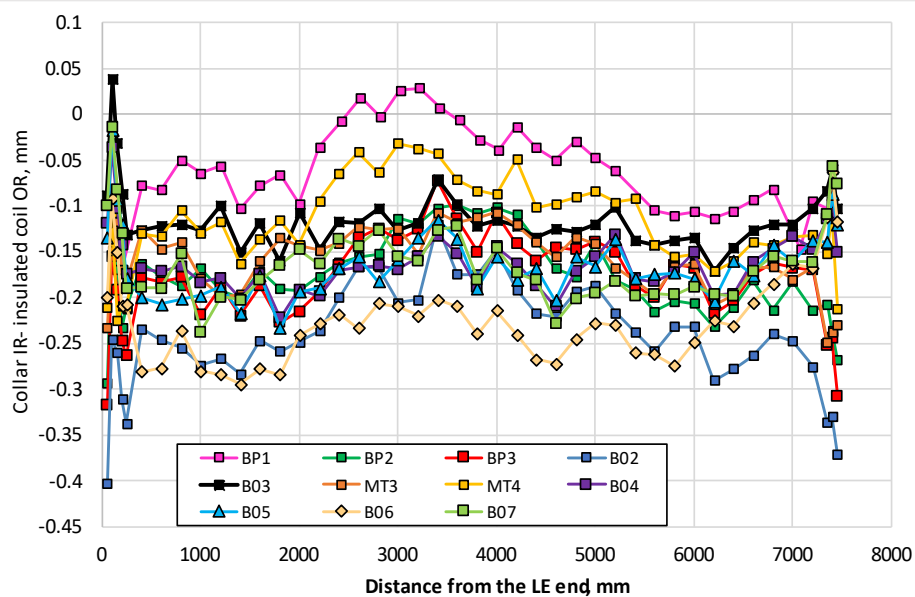
- So far, relatively good agreement between expected transfer function and measured transfer function
- In B02/MT4 we show the change of slope due to the new loading procedure
- In B03/B04/B05/B06 we are closer to the original slope due to the 'new coil geometry'



Loading key target

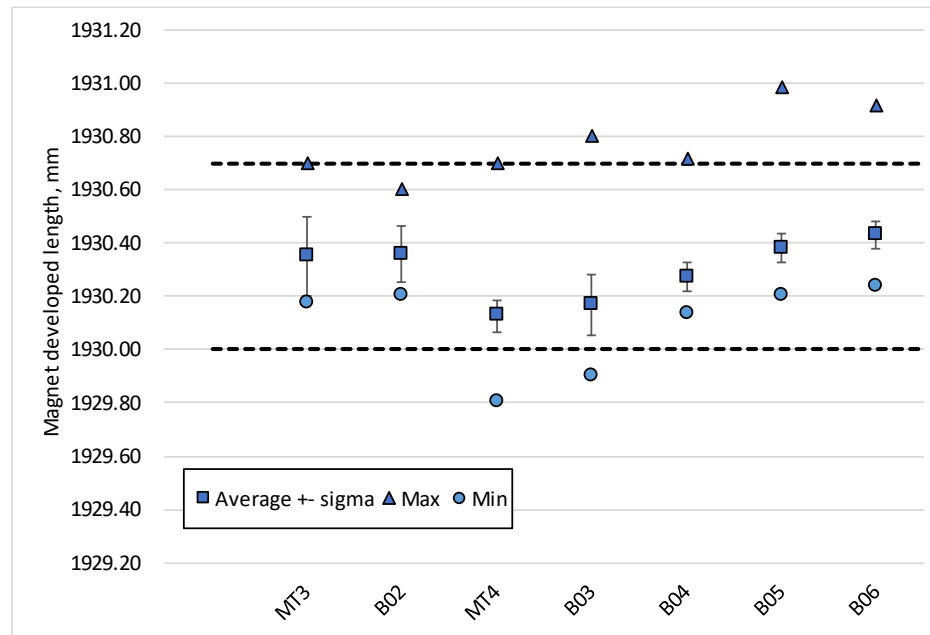
- The target is to have a key 13.8 mm
 - At CERN we don't have finer granularity

| | Coil pack radial size deviation | | | | | | | Loading key thickness | Coil pack radial size deviation + loading key thickness -13.8 | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|----------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | RE | MI | LE | AVE SS | MAX SS | MIN SS | STD SS | | RE | MI | LE | AVE SS | MAX SS | MIN SS |
| | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm |
| BP1 | -0.049 | 0.008 | -0.082 | -0.058 | 0.029 | -0.147 | 0.045 | 13.800 | -0.049 | 0.008 | -0.082 | -0.058 | 0.029 | -0.147 |
| BP2 | -0.177 | -0.102 | -0.185 | -0.168 | -0.099 | -0.232 | 0.037 | 13.800 | -0.177 | -0.102 | -0.185 | -0.168 | -0.099 | -0.232 |
| BP3 | -0.167 | -0.074 | -0.183 | -0.166 | -0.072 | -0.227 | 0.035 | 13.700 | -0.267 | -0.174 | -0.283 | -0.266 | -0.172 | -0.327 |
| B02 | -0.249 | -0.123 | -0.246 | -0.225 | -0.121 | -0.291 | 0.041 | 13.800 | -0.249 | -0.123 | -0.246 | -0.225 | -0.121 | -0.291 |
| MT4 | -0.133 | -0.043 | -0.132 | -0.107 | -0.031 | -0.171 | 0.039 | 13.800 | -0.133 | -0.043 | -0.132 | -0.107 | -0.031 | -0.171 |
| B03 | -0.119 | -0.072 | -0.131 | -0.124 | -0.072 | -0.172 | 0.019 | 13.600 | -0.319 | -0.272 | -0.331 | -0.324 | -0.272 | -0.372 |
| B04 | -0.134 | -0.133 | -0.171 | -0.171 | -0.131 | -0.222 | 0.022 | 13.700 | -0.234 | -0.233 | -0.271 | -0.271 | -0.231 | -0.322 |
| B05 | -0.160 | -0.116 | -0.207 | -0.174 | -0.115 | -0.233 | 0.026 | 13.800 | -0.160 | -0.116 | -0.207 | -0.174 | -0.115 | -0.233 |
| B06 | -0.164 | -0.203 | -0.276 | -0.239 | -0.164 | -0.294 | 0.033 | 13.850 | -0.114 | -0.153 | -0.226 | -0.189 | -0.114 | -0.244 |
| B07 | -0.16 | -0.12586 | -0.1887 | -0.174 | -0.123 | -0.238 | 0.027 | 13.800 | -0.160 | -0.126 | -0.189 | -0.174 | -0.123 | -0.238 |



Magnet outer developed length

- In the middle of the aluminium shells, the developed length after loading shall be **1930.2 mm +0.5/-0.2 mm**
 - For a pole pre-stress of 80 MPa, the expected increase of circumference is 1.2 mm in the middle of the aluminium shells, 1.6 mm in the extremities
 - Remark: these measurements are done with a pi-tape, precision ≈ 0.2 mm
 - This info is used for the pairing for the stainless steel shells for welding (see for example MQXFBMT4, [EDMS 2847270](#))



Summary

- Target for MQXFB07: reproduce MQXFB05 pre-load conditions (see [EDMS 3064348](#))
- The target loading **key** thickness is **13.8 mm**
- The target room temperature preload:
 - **Average shell stress: 58 ± 6 MPa;**
 - **Average pole coil stress: -80 ± 10 MPa**
 - **Rod strain: $650 \mu\epsilon$**
 - This is a target not a requirement, and in case the maximum allowable peak stress in the conductor (110 MPa) is reached, the average pre-load will be lowered accordingly to fulfill the peak stress requirement
- Based on the experience gained with MQXFB assemblies, a series of observables are monitored along the assembly and compared to previous magnets to verify at every step that we reach our targets ([EDMS 2872430](#))
 - Here we focus on geometrical and strain measurements, but field quality is also closely monitored, see additional slides.

Thank you!

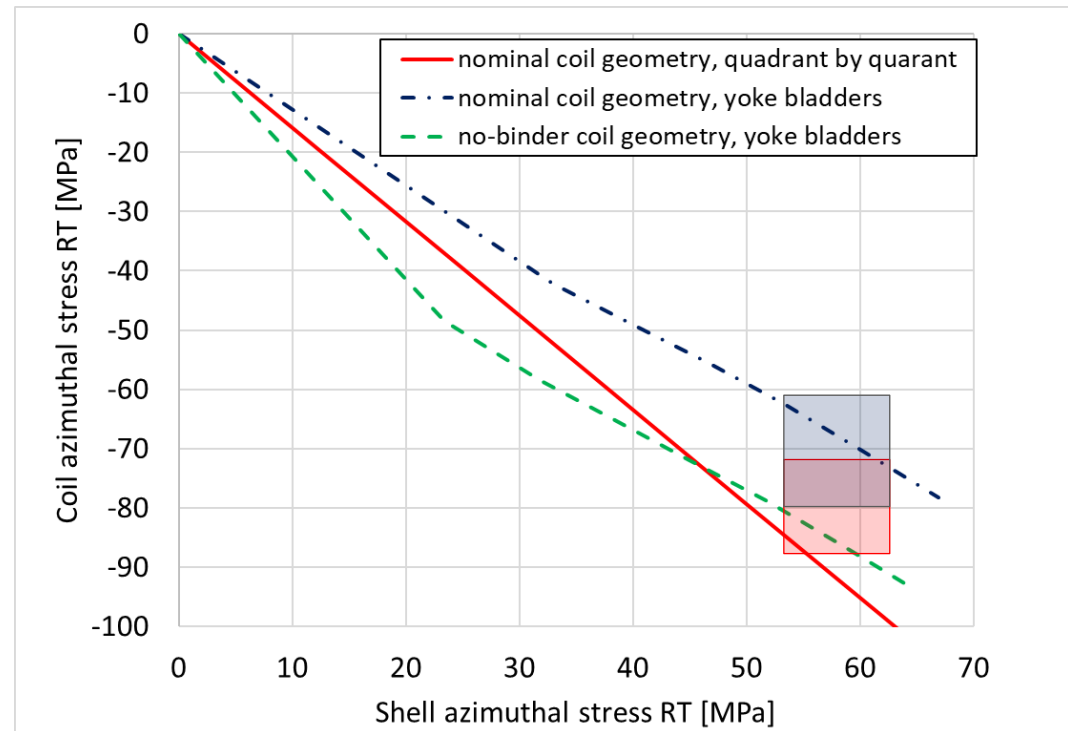


Additional slides



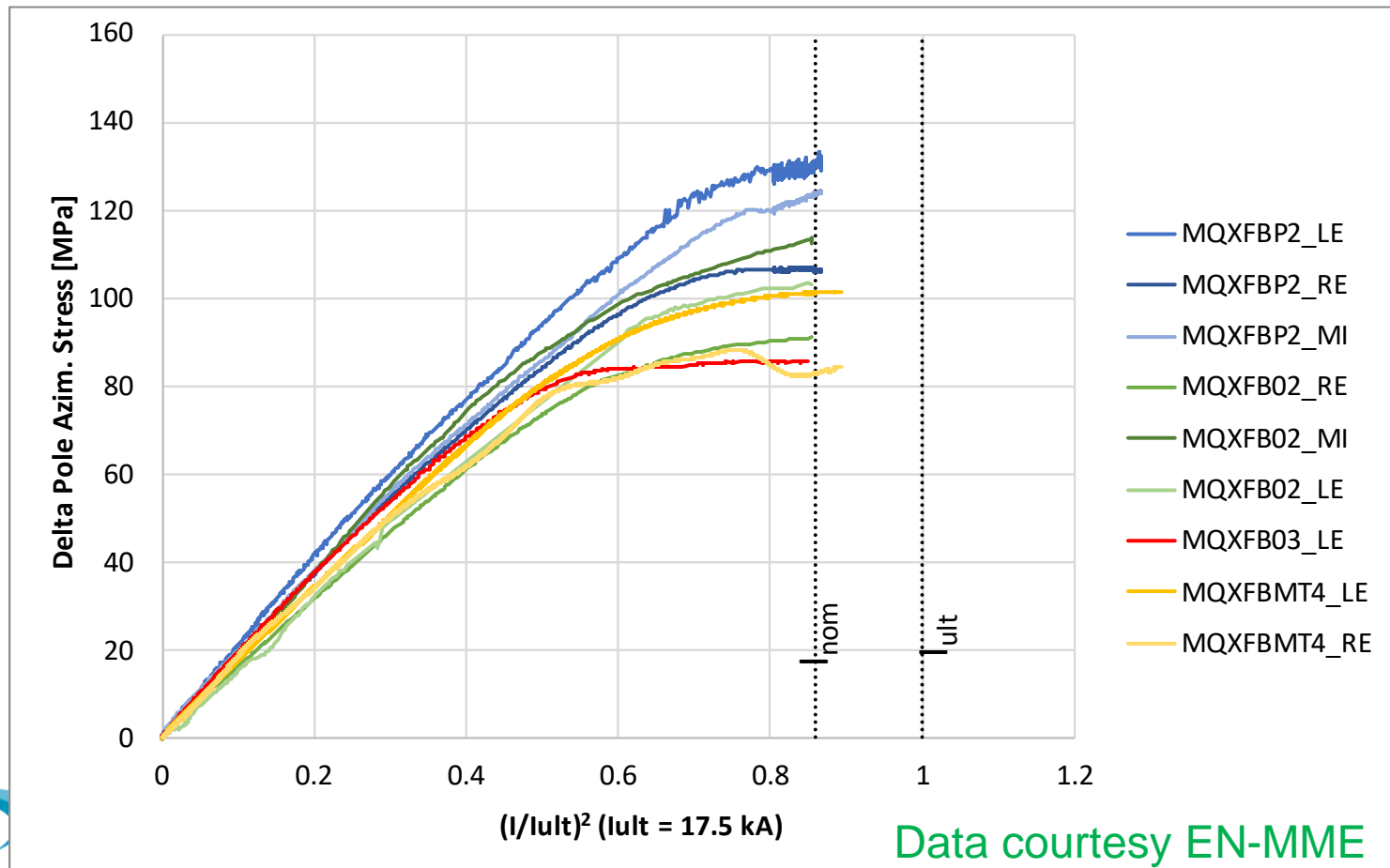
Reminder of impact on modifications in the TF

- With the new loading procedure (yoke bladders), we expect less pole stress at RT for the same shell stress → we modified the loading target in B02 to 70 ± 10 MPa (before it was 80 ± 10 MPa) (see <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1158577/>)
- With the new coil geometry (wedged mid-plane due to no binder in the OL), we expect 15-20 MPa more in the pole for the same shell stress (see <https://indico.cern.ch/category/10520/>)



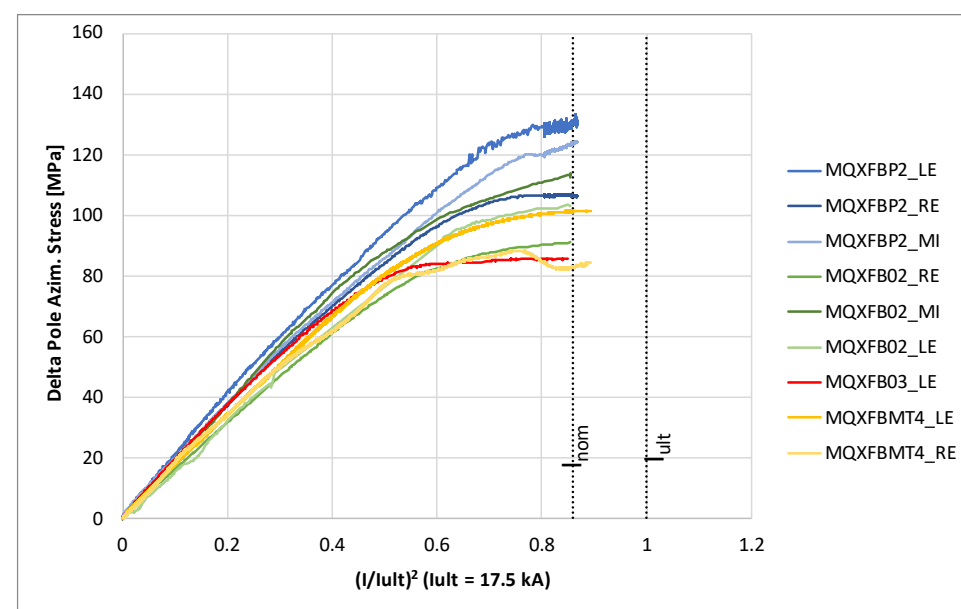
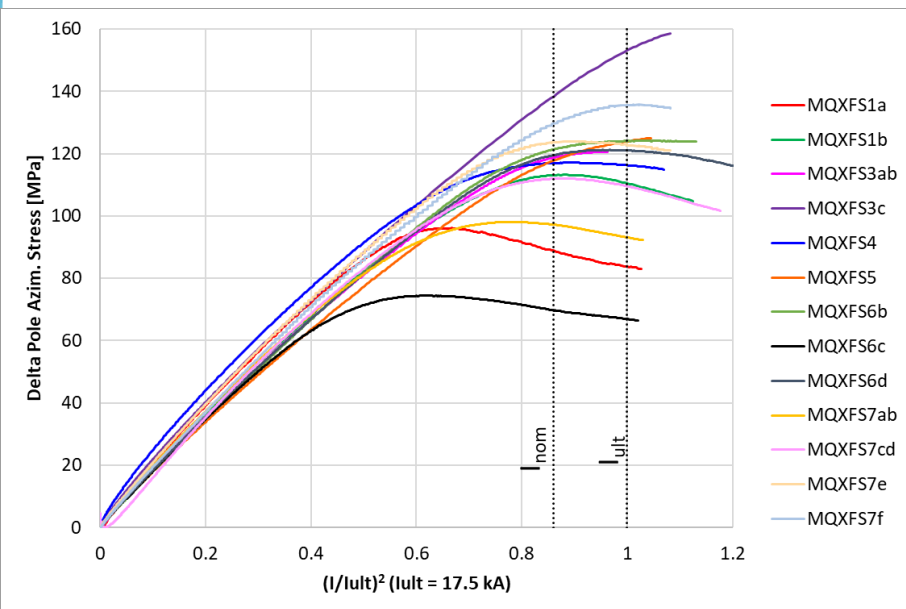
Cold: Targets vs achieved

- At cold, MQXFB02 had 90-110 MPa pole azimuthal compression, corresponding to a pole un-loading around nominal current
- For MQXFB03, we only have 'clean' measurements from the LE end, 85 MPa.



Cold: Targets vs achieved

- MQXFS explored a wide range of pre-load, with magnets reaching performance requirements with a pole azimuthal compression at cold of 70-180 MPa.
 - Low pre-load does not seem to be a limitation for performance, but might have an impact on the training (AUP has some evidences that magnets with higher pre-load train less, see [Structure WG re MQXFA13 analysis and preload targets \(September 5, 2023\) · INDICO-FNAL \(Indico\)](#))



Cold: Targets vs achieved

- So far, we have very little data from B03, but we see basically no increase of the azimuthal pre-compression with the cool down (when deriving the pole compression from the delta powering)
- MQXFS explored a wide range of pre-load, with magnets reaching performance requirements with a pole azimuthal compression at cold of 70-180 MPa.

Estimated pole stress from delta powering, MPa

| MQXFB03 - LE | C129 | C130 | C131 | C128 | AVE |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Peak during magnet assembly | -87 | -80 | -63 | -65 | -74 |
| > 24 hours after loading | -87 | -92 | -77 | -86 | -85 |
| Cold | -80 | -91 | | | -85 |

